GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1578
ANSWERED ON:08.12.2015
Emission Target
Ahmed Shri Sultan

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has chalked out any plan for reducing emission intensity target;
(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the future plan for forestry target and clean power as a step towards international commitment on climate change?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) & (c) Government of India has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008 comprising eight (8) National Missions; (i) Solar Energy (ii) Enhanced Energy Efficiency (iii) Sustainable Habitat (iv) Water (v) Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system (vi) Green India (vii) Sustainable Agriculture and (viii) Strategic knowledge, to promote adaptation and mitigation activities. All Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) have been requested to submit their Indented Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) towards addressing climate change. Accordingly, India has submitted its INDCs which envisages reduction of emission intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent from 2005 levels by 2030.

The future plans as per INDCs submitted by India envisage that about 40 percent of its cumulative electric power installed capacity shall come from non-fossil fuel based energy sources by 2030. It has proposed massive increase in renewable energy from 35 GW (upto March 2015) to 175 GW by 2022 through National Solar Mission and other activities in Wind, Biomass, and Small Hydro. In addition, it has planned accelerating afforestation efforts to create additional carbon sinks of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO2 equivalent.

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